VFC Provider Profile Form
Suggestions for Developing Estimates

1. Record and total the number of doses of diphtheria-containing vaccines (excludes Td) administered during July 1, 2003-June 30, 2004.

You should use the DOSES ADMIN column of the "Report of Doses Distributed vs. Doses Administered" (enclosed).

Vaccines	DTaP	Other (do not include Td)	TOTAL
Doses Administered			

2. Determining the Number of Children <1 Year of Age

 A. VFC Eligible Children

- Multiply the number of doses of diphtheria-containing vaccines (excluding Td) administered by 0.2. This will give you the total number of VFC-eligible children <1 year of age.

Example: 200 doses x 0.2 = 40 VFC-eligible children <1 year of age.

- Use this number and your VFC screening information regarding the percentages of children in each VFC-eligibility category (Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, uninsured, and American Indian or Alaska Native) to determine the number of VFC-eligible children by VFC category.

Example: If you have 40 VFC-eligible children and approximately 70% of these are Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, multiply 40 x .70 which equals 28. You would estimate that you have 28 Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible children <1 year of age.

 B. Non-VFC-Eligible Children (Private Paying Patients)

- Divide the total number of VFC eligible children <1 year of age by your estimate of the percentage of the total number of children <1 year of age who are VFC eligible.

- Subtract the total number of VFC eligible children from this number.

Example: If you have 28 eligible children <1 year of age and you estimate that approximately 60% of your total <1 population is VFC eligible, you would divide 28 by .60 for a result of 47. You then subtract 28 from 47 to find you have 19 children <1 year of age who are non-VFC-eligible.

3. Determining the Number of Children 1-6 Years of Age

 A. VFC Eligible Children

- Multiply the number of doses of diphtheria-containing vaccines (excluding Td) administered by 0.4. This will give you the total number of VFC-eligible children 1-6 years of age.

Example: 200 doses x 0.4 = 80 VFC-eligible children 1-6 years of age.

VFC Provider Profile Form
Suggestions for Developing Estimates

- Use this number and your VFC screening information regarding the percentages of children in each VFC-eligibility category (Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, uninsured, and American Indian or Alaska Native) to determine the number of VFC-eligible children by VFC category.

<u>Example</u>: If you have 80 VFC-eligible children and approximately 70% of these are Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, multiply 80 x .70 which equals 56. You would estimate that you have 56 Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible children 1-6 years of age.

B. Non-VFC-Eligible Children (Private Paying Patients)

- Divide the total number of VFC eligible children 1-6 years of age by your estimate of the percentage of the total number of children 1-6 years of age who are VFC eligible.

- Subtract the total number of VFC eligible children from this number.

<u>Example</u>: If you have 56 eligible children 1-6 years of age and you estimate that approximately 60% of your total <1 population is VFC eligible, you would divide 56 by .60 for a result of 93. You then subtract 56 from 93 to find you have 37 children 1-6 years of age who are non-VFC-eligible.

4. Determining the number of VFC Eligibles 7-18 Years of Age, by VFC-Eligibility Category

A. VFC Eligible Children

- Multiply the number of doses of MMR vaccine administered by 0.50. This will give you the total number of VFC-eligible children 7-18 years of age.

<u>Example</u>: 100 doses x 0.5 = 50 VFC-eligible children 7-18 years of age.

- Use this number and your VFC screening information regarding the percentages of children in each VFC-eligibility category (Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, uninsured, and American Indian or Alaska Native) to determine the number of VFC-eligible children by VFC category.

<u>Example</u>: If you have 50 VFC-eligible children and approximately 70% of these are Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible, multiply 50 x .70 which equals 35. You would estimate that you have 35 Medi-Cal/CHDP eligible children 7-18 years age.

B. Non-VFC-Eligible Children (Private Paying Patients)

- Divide the total number of VFC eligible children 7-18 years of age by your estimate of the percentage of the total number of children 7-18 years of age who are VFC eligible.

- Subtract the total number of VFC eligible children from this number.

<u>Example</u>: If you have 50 eligible children 7-18 years of age and you estimate that approximately 60% of your total 7-18 population is VFC eligible, you would divide 50 by .60 for a result of 83. You then subtract 50 from 83 to find you have 33 children 7-18 years of age who are non-VFC-eligible.